PROPOSED AMENDMENT SENATE AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1346 (Reference to printed bill)

Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Section 33-1409, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

33-1409. General definitions

Subject to additional definitions which are contained in subsequent articles of this chapter and which apply to those specific articles, and unless the context otherwise requires, in this chapter:

- 1. "Action" includes recoupment, counterclaim, setoff, suit in equity and any other proceeding in which rights are determined, including an action for possession.
- 2. "Anniversary date" means an annual date applying to all tenants stated in the rental agreement on which the landlord may adjust the amount of rent.
- 3. "Appurtenances" means awnings, sheds, porches and other attachments to the mobile home.
- 4. "Building and housing codes" includes any law, ordinance or governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use or appearance of any premises, dwelling unit or mobile home space.
 - 5. "Change in use" means either of the following:
- (a) A change in the use of land from the rental of mobile home spaces in a mobile home park to some other use.
 - (b) The redevelopment of the mobile home park.
- 6. "Compatible" means a mobile home which is in a similar condition as the majority of the other mobile homes in the mobile home park, as determined by the maintenance, condition and overall appearance of the mobile home.
- 7. "CRIME FREE HOUSING PROGRAM" MEANS A PROGRAM SPONSORED BY A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT IS DESIGNED TO REDUCE CRIME IN MOBILE HOME AND MULTIHOUSING COMMUNITIES AND THAT MAY INCLUDE LAW ENFORCEMENT SPONSORED TRAINING OF LANDLORD EMPLOYEES, THE USE OF CRIME FREE ADDENDUMS TO LEASING AGREEMENTS, BACKGROUND SCREENINGS OF RESIDENTS, PROVISIONS FOR THE DESIGN OF COMMUNITIES TO REDUCE CRIME AND METHODS FOR DEALING WITH CRIMINAL ACTIVITY.
- 7.8. "Director" means the director of the department of fire, building and life safety.
- 8.9. "Dwelling unit" excludes real property used to accommodate a mobile home.
- 9. 10. "Educational program" means a class, workshop or educational convention that primarily instructs attendees on issues dealing with the operation of a mobile home park and that is sponsored by a nonprofit

organization whose sole or primary purpose is the advocacy and promotion of the rental mobile home parks industry.

10. 11. "Fund" means the mobile home relocation fund.

 $\frac{11.}{12.}$ "Good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct or transaction concerned.

12. 13. "Guest" means a nonresident, over and above the occupancy limit set for the resident's space under the terms of the rental agreement or by park rules, of a mobile home park who stays at the home of a person with constructive possession of the home with the consent of the resident for one or more nights and not more than thirty days in any twelve month period.

13. 14. "Landlord" means the owner, lessor, sublessor or operator, or any combination thereof, of a mobile home park and it also means a manager of the premises who fails to disclose as required by section 33-1432.

14. 15. "Mobile home":

- (a) Means either of the following:
- (i) A residential structure THAT WAS manufactured on or before June 15, 1976, that is transportable in one or more sections, eight feet or more in body width, over thirty feet in body length with the hitch, built on an integral chassis, designed to be used as a dwelling when connected to the required utilities and not originally sold as a travel trailer or recreational vehicle and which THAT includes the plumbing, heating, air conditioning and electrical systems in the structure.
- (ii) A manufactured home built after June 15, 1976, originally bearing an appropriate insignia of approval issued by the United States department of housing and urban development.
 - (b) Does not include either of the following:
- (i) A recreational vehicle such as a motor home, camping trailer, van, fifth wheel trailer or other type of recreational vehicle.
- (ii) A structure known as a park model trailer that is a structure built on a single chassis, mounted on wheels and designed to be connected to the utilities necessary for the operation of installed fixtures and appliances and that has a gross interior area of not less than three hundred twenty square feet and not more than four hundred square feet when prepared for occupancy.
- $\frac{15.}{16.}$ "Mobile home park" means any parcel of land that contains four or more mobile home spaces.
- 16. 17. "Mobile home space" means a parcel of land for rent which has been designed to accommodate a mobile home and provide the required sewer and utility connections.
- 17. 18. "Moving expenses" means the cost incurred by the tenant whose mobile home is moved for taking down, transporting and setting up the mobile home with the identical, or substantially similar, improvements as were attached to the tenant's mobile home on the mobile home space from which it was removed but does not include the cost of landscaping or the cost of utility lines, trenching or utility connections located in excess of twenty-five feet from the point of hookup on the mobile home.
- 18. 19. "Organization" includes a corporation, limited liability company, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust,

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estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest and any other legal or commercial entity which is a landlord, owner, manager or designated agent pursuant to section 33-1432.

- 19. 20. "Owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom is vested all or part of the legal title to property or all or part of the beneficial ownership and a right to present use and enjoyment of the premises. The term includes a mortgagee in possession.
- 20. 21. "Park manager" means the person who is primarily responsible for the day-to-day operation of a mobile home park.
- $\frac{21.}{22.}$ "Person" includes a company, partnership or firm as well as a natural person.
- 22. 23. "Premises" means the mobile home park and its existing facilities and appurtenances, including furniture and utilities where applicable, and grounds, areas and existing facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is promised to the tenant.
- $\frac{23}{2}$. "Prospective tenant" means a person who desires to become a tenant.
- 24. 25. "Redevelopment of the mobile home park" means that the spaces being redeveloped shall remain vacant for at least one hundred eighty days after the effective date of all change in use notices that are given to the tenants and either of the following applies:
- (a) A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the spaces in the park, in groups of at least five contiguous spaces, are being changed into an upgraded mobile home park.
- (b) A minimum of twenty-five of the total number of spaces in the park, in groups of at least five contiguous spaces, are being changed into an upgraded mobile home park.
- 25. 26. "Rent" means payments to be made to the landlord or designated agent in full consideration for the rented premises.
- 26. 27. "Rental agreement" means leases or agreements and valid rules adopted under section 33-1452 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a mobile home space and premises, and includes month-to-month tenancies that arise out of the expiration of a written rental agreement pursuant to section 33-1413.
- 27. 28. "Resident" means a person entitled under a rental agreement to occupy a mobile home space to the exclusion of others and does not include a person rendering necessary live-in care under section 33-1413.03.
- 28. 29. "Security" or "security deposit" means any refundable money or property given to assure payment or performance under a rental agreement.
- 29. 30. "Tenant" means a person signing a rental agreement or otherwise agreeing with a landlord for the occupancy of a mobile home space.
- 30. 31. "Visitor" means a nonresident of a mobile home park who stays at the home of a resident with the consent of the resident but does not stay overnight.
 - Sec. 2. Section 33-1413, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1413. <u>Terms and conditions of rental agreement</u>
- A. At the beginning of the tenancy, a signed, written rental agreement must be executed by the landlord or designated agent and a tenant. The

rental agreement shall be executed in good faith by both parties and shall not provide for the waiver of any rights given to either party by other provisions of this chapter. The rental agreement shall be for a specific period and shall include:

- 1. The amount of the rent.
- 2. The amount of any security deposit.
- B. If the landlord and tenant agree to the term of the rental agreement, the rental agreement may be for any term. If the landlord and tenant disagree on the term of the rental agreement, the rental agreement shall be for twelve months. The initial term of a rental agreement may be for less than twelve months if the reason is to ensure conformity with a standard anniversary date. Any written rental agreement shall have all blank spaces completed, and executed copies of the written rental agreement shall be furnished to all parties within ten days of execution.
- C. The rental agreement may include conditions not prohibited by this chapter or other rule of law governing the rights and obligations of the parties.
- D. The landlord shall attach to the rental agreement a statement signed by the prospective tenant acknowledging receipt of:
 - 1. The disclosures required in section 33-1432.
 - 2. A current copy of this chapter as prescribed in section 33-1432.
- 3. A current copy of the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to section 33-1452.
- 4. THE CRIME FREE ADDENDUM TO THE RENTAL AGREEMENT SIGNED BY THE PARTIES IF THE LANDLORD USES A CRIME FREE ADDENDUM.
- E. Rent shall be payable without demand or notice at the time and place agreed upon by the parties. Periodic rent is payable at the beginning of any term of one month or less, and thereafter, unless otherwise agreed, in equal monthly installments at the beginning of each month. Unless otherwise agreed, rent shall be uniformly apportionable from day to day.
- F. A landlord shall not prohibit a tenant who is a member of the armed forces of the United States from terminating a rental agreement with less than two weeks' notice to the landlord if he receives reassignment orders which do not allow such prior notification.
- G. Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, upon the expiration or renewal of any rental agreement, the landlord may increase or decrease the total rent or change payment arrangements. The landlord shall notify the tenant in writing by first class or certified mail or by personal delivery at least ninety days prior to the expiration or renewal of any rental agreement of any such increase or change. Nothing in this subsection requires a landlord to provide cause for any change in rent if the landlord complies with notice requirements.
- H. On expiration of a written rental agreement for a specified term or written renewal of a rental agreement, tenancy is on a month-to-month basis unless the landlord, its designated agent or the tenant requests a new written rental agreement. If the landlord and tenant agree to the term of the rental agreement, the rental agreement may be for any term. If the

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 landlord and tenant disagree on the term of the rental agreement, the rental agreement shall be for twelve months.

- I. In addition to any other rental provisions, the landlord is entitled to a rental increase effective at the expiration or renewal of any rental agreement or effective immediately if so provided in a written rental agreement to compensate the landlord for actual costs of insurance, taxes and rate increases for utilities, which shall be substantiated by the landlord in writing to the tenant.
- J. As a condition of tenancy the rental agreement may require the prospective tenant to make improvements to the mobile home, including all appurtenances owned by the tenant, and to preserve or upgrade the quality of the mobile home park even if the prospective tenant is purchasing a home already located in the mobile home park. The improvements shall not exceed the requirements of the rules or regulations of the mobile home park.
- K. Notwithstanding subsections A, B and H of this section, the tenant may demand in writing and the landlord shall offer a long-term initial or renewal rental agreement that complies with all of the following:
- 1. The long-term initial or renewal rental agreement shall be in writing and shall be for a term of four years. A long-term rental agreement may be for a term of less than four years if the reason is to ensure conformity with a standard park anniversary date.
- 2. All rents and other fees due during the term of the long-term rental agreement shall be clearly identified in the agreement.
- 3. The tenant has ten days from the date of receipt of the long-term rental agreement to accept or reject the agreement. If an agreement is not signed and returned to the landlord within the ten day period, the tenant is deemed to have rejected the agreement. On rejection of the agreement, subsections A, B and H of this section apply.
- L. The rental agreement may contain conditions regarding the removal of a mobile home from the mobile home park and the restoration of a mobile home space by a tenant or a tenant's successor in interest after removal of the mobile home. The conditions shall not include any provisions regarding environmental liability or environmental remediation, and any environmental liability or environmental remediation requirements shall be governed as otherwise provided by law.
- M. THE LANDLORD MAY USE A CRIME FREE ADDENDUM TO THE RENTAL AGREEMENT IN A FORM CUSTOMARILY IN USE AND APPROVED FOR USE BY THE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AS PART OF THE AGENCY SPONSORED CRIME FREE HOUSING PROGRAM. THE REFUSAL OF A TENANT TO SIGN THE CRIME FREE ADDENDUM CONSTITUTES GOOD CAUSE TO DENY OR REFUSE TO RENEW A TENANCY.
 - Sec. 3. Section 33-1451, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1451. Tenant to maintain mobile home space; notice of vacating; clearance for removal
- A. A tenant of a mobile home space shall exercise diligence to maintain that part of the premises which he has rented in as good condition as when he took possession and shall:

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- 1. Comply with all obligations primarily imposed upon tenants by applicable provisions of city, county and state codes materially affecting health and safety.
- 2. Keep that part of the premises that he occupies and uses as clean and safe as the condition of the premises permits.
- 3. Dispose from his mobile home space all rubbish, garbage and other waste in a clean and safe manner as prescribed by park rules.
- 4. Not deliberately or negligently destroy, deface, damage, impair or remove any part of the premises or knowingly permit any person to do so.
- 5. NOT PERMIT ANY PERSON TO RESIDE ON THE RENTED PREMISES WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LANDLORD. THE LANDLORD MAY REQUIRE ANY PROSPECTIVE RESIDENT TO COMPLETE AN APPLICATION FOR RESIDENCY AND MAY CONDUCT A CRIMINAL RECORD AND PRIOR RESIDENCY BACKGROUND CHECK BEFORE APPROVING OR DISAPPROVING THE APPLICATION.
- 5. 6. Conduct himself and require other persons on the premises with his consent to conduct themselves in a manner that will not disturb his neighbors' peaceful enjoyment of the premises.
- 6. 7. Inform the landlord or manager of the mobile home park at least thirty days before the expiration of the rental agreement that the agreement will not be renewed by the tenant and that the premises will be vacated. If timely notice is not given prior to moving from the mobile home space, the tenant then is responsible for rent equal to an amount consistent with the applicable notice period.
- B. A tenant shall not remove a mobile home from a mobile home space unless the tenant has received from the landlord a clearance for removal showing that all monies due the landlord as of the date of removal have been paid or that the landlord and tenant have otherwise agreed to the removal. The landlord shall not interfere with the removal of a mobile home for any reason other than nonpayment of monies due as of the date of removal even if the term of the rental agreement has not expired.
 - Sec. 4. Section 33-1452, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1452. Rules and regulations
- A. A landlord shall adopt written rules or regulations, however described, concerning the tenant's use and occupancy of the premises. Such rules or regulations are enforceable against the tenant only if:
- 1. Their purpose is to promote the convenience, safety or welfare of the tenants on the premises, preserve the landlord's property from abusive use, preserve or upgrade the quality of the mobile home park or make a fair distribution of services and facilities held out for the tenants generally.
 - 2. They are reasonably related to the purpose for which adopted.
 - 3. They apply to all tenants on the premises in a fair manner.
- 4. They are sufficiently explicit in prohibition, direction or limitation of the tenant's conduct to fairly inform the tenant of what must or must not be done to comply.
- 5. They are not for the purpose of evading the obligations of the landlord.
- 6. The prospective tenant has a copy of the current rules and regulations before the prospective tenant enters into the rental agreement.

- B. A new tenant who brings a mobile home into a mobile home park or who purchases an existing mobile home in a mobile home park shall comply with all current statements of policy and rules or regulations, including those pertaining to the size, condition and appearance of the mobile home, and exterior materials with which the mobile home has been constructed.
- C. A new tenant who purchases an existing mobile home in a mobile home park shall comply with all current statements of policy and rules and regulations, including those pertaining to the size, condition and appearance of the mobile home and exterior materials with which the mobile home has been constructed, except that the landlord shall not require the replacement of the siding and skirting on a mobile home unless the replacement siding and skirting will significantly change or improve the appearance of the mobile home.
- D. If any mobile home park owner adds, changes, deletes or amends any rule, notice in writing of all such additions, changes, deletions or amendments shall be furnished to all mobile home tenants thirty days before they become effective by first class or certified mail. Any rule or condition of occupancy which is unfair and deceptive or which does not conform to the requirements of this chapter shall be unenforceable. A rule or regulation adopted after the tenant enters into the rental agreement is enforceable against the tenant only if it does not work a substantial modification of the rental agreement.
 - E. A person who owns or operates a mobile home park shall not:
- 1. Deny rental unless the mobile home does not meet the requirements of the rules and regulations of the landlord and the statements of policy prescribed pursuant to BY section 33-1436, or the park resident or prospective resident TENANT AND MEMBERS OF THE PROSPECTIVE TENANT'S HOUSEHOLD cannot conform to park rules and regulations MEET THE REQUIREMENTS PRESCRIBED IN THOSE DOCUMENTS OR ANY MEMBER OF THE PROSPECTIVE TENANT'S HOUSEHOLD DOES NOT SATISFY THE LANDLORD'S REASONABLE CRITERIA FOR ABSENCE OF A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND. THE FAILURE OR REFUSAL OF ANY MEMBER OF THE PROSPECTIVE TENANT'S HOUSEHOLD TO COMPLETE AND SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR RESIDENCY TO THE LANDLORD IS GOOD CAUSE TO DENY RENTAL.
- 2. Require any person as a precondition to renting, leasing or otherwise occupying a space for a mobile home in a mobile home park to pay an entrance or exit fee of any kind unless for services actually rendered or pursuant to a written agreement.
- 3. Deny any resident of a mobile home park the right to sell the resident's mobile home at a price of the resident's own choosing during the term of the tenant's rental agreement, but the landlord may reserve the right to approve the purchaser of such mobile home as a tenant but such permission may not be unreasonably withheld, except that the landlord may require, notwithstanding paragraph 6 of this subsection, in order to preserve or upgrade the quality of the mobile home park, that any mobile home not in compliance with the landlord's current rules and regulations and statements of policy, in a rundown condition or in disrepair be removed from the park within sixty days. Within ten days of a written request by the seller or prospective purchaser, a landlord shall notify the seller and the prospective

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purchaser in writing of any reasons for withholding approval of a purchaser pursuant to this paragraph. The notice to the prospective purchaser shall identify the reasons for disapproval with reasonable specificity. The notice to the seller shall identify the reasons in summary fashion consistent with applicable federal and state consumer protection laws and shall inform the seller that the seller should consult with the prospective purchaser for more specific details.

- 4. Exact a commission or fee with respect to the price realized by the tenant selling the mobile home, unless the park owner or operator has acted as agent for the mobile home owner pursuant to a written agreement.
- 5. Require a tenant or prospective tenant to use any specific sales agency, manufacturer, retailer or broker.
- 6. Notwithstanding section 33-1436, subsection C, require an existing tenant to furnish permanent improvements which cannot be removed without damage thereto or to the mobile home space by a tenant at the expiration of the rental agreement. If the landlord includes any requirements for permanent improvements in the rules or statements of policy, these requirements shall not apply to any mobile home already existing in the mobile home park.
- 7. Prohibit a tenant from advertising the sale or exchange of the tenant's mobile home, including the display of a "for sale" or "open house" sign on the dwelling or in the window of the mobile home stating the name, address and telephone number of the owner or agent of the mobile home. The sign may be no larger than twelve inches wide and eighteen inches long. In addition to the display of a sign in the window, the tenants may display the signs on a central posting board in the park which is reasonably accessible to the public seven days a week during daylight hours.
- F. The landlord or manager of a mobile home park shall include, in rules and regulations, an emergency number to be called when the park is left unattended, regardless of the size of the park.
- G. The landlord shall not prohibit meetings of tenants with or without invited visiting speakers in the mobile home park relating to mobile home living and affairs in the park community or recreational hall if such meetings are held at reasonable hours and when the facility is not otherwise in use.
- H. Any improvements made by a tenant such as plants, vines, edgings, gravel, stone or other additions made for the benefit of the tenancy may be removed by the tenant, or by agreement of both parties the landlord may retain the improvements by paying the tenant for their actual cost.
- I. If a tenant dies, any surviving joint tenant or cotenant continues as tenant with the same rights, privileges and liabilities as if the surviving tenant were the original tenant, with the additional right to terminate the rental agreement by giving sixty days' written notice to the landlord within sixty days after the death of the tenant.
- J. If a tenant who was sole owner of the mobile home dies during the term of the rental agreement, the tenant's heirs or legal representative have the right to cancel the lease by giving thirty days' written notice to the

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landlord with the same rights, privileges and liabilities of the original tenant.

- K. This section does not prohibit a landlord from requiring removal of a mobile home from the mobile home park within sixty days after the sale by a tenant if the mobile home does not meet the current requirements of the rules and regulations and statements of policy, including those pertaining to the size, condition and appearance of the mobile home, and exterior materials with which the mobile home has been constructed.
- L. On the sale of a mobile home that was manufactured after June 15, 1976 to a tenant who is otherwise qualified for tenancy, a landlord shall not require removal of that mobile home from the mobile home park solely because of the age of the mobile home. A landlord may require the removal of a mobile home on the sale of the mobile home solely because of the age of the mobile home if the mobile home was manufactured on or before June 15, 1976. This subsection shall not be construed to preclude a landlord from prohibiting a mobile home from being moved into a mobile home park solely because of the age of the mobile home without regard to its date of manufacture.
 - Sec. 5. Section 33-1454, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1454. Tenant to occupy as a dwelling unit; authority to sublet
- A. Unless otherwise agreed, the tenant shall occupy the tenant's mobile home only as a dwelling unit and may sublet, upon written agreement with the park management.
- B. If a landlord adopts a policy of permitting subleasing, the landlord shall not unreasonably withhold approval of subleases and subtenants. A landlord may adopt a policy that prohibits subleasing, but that policy is not effective against any subleasing that had been approved by the landlord and that was in effect at the time the subleasing prohibition was adopted.
- C. THE TENANT SHALL NOT ALLOW ANY PERSON TO RESIDE IN THE RENTED PREMISES WITHOUT FIRST SUBMITTING AN APPLICATION FOR RESIDENCY AND OBTAINING THE LANDLORD'S WRITTEN CONSENT AFTER ANY BACKGROUND CHECKS, INCLUDING CRIMINAL BACKGROUNDS CHECKS, THAT THE LANDLORD MAY REASONABLY REQUIRE.
- C. D. This section shall not be construed to require any landlord to permit subleasing of spaces.
 - Sec. 6. Section 33-1476, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1476. Termination or nonrenewal of rental agreement by landlord: noncompliance with rental agreement by tenant: failure to pay rent
- A. The landlord shall specify the reason or reasons for the termination or nonrenewal of any tenancy in the mobile home park. The reason or reasons relied on for the termination or nonrenewal shall be stated in writing with specific facts, so that the date, place and circumstances concerning the reason or reasons for termination or nonrenewal can be determined. Reference to or recital of the language of this chapter, or both, is not sufficient compliance with this subsection.

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- B. The landlord may not terminate or refuse to renew a tenancy without good cause. "Good cause" means:
 - 1. Noncompliance with any provision of the rental agreement.
 - 2. Nonpayment of rent.
 - 3. Change in use of land.
- 4. Clear and convincing evidence that a tenant has repeatedly violated any provision of this chapter and established a pattern of noncompliance with such provisions.
- C. The landlord's right to terminate or to refuse to renew a tenancy pursuant to subsection B of this section does not arise until the landlord has complied with subsection D, E or H of this section.
 - D. Except as otherwise prohibited by law:
- 1. If there is a material noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement, the landlord shall deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than thirty days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in fourteen days. If the tenant remedies the situation within the time specified in the notice, the landlord shall issue a notice to the tenant releasing the tenant from the termination of rental agreement notice.
- 2. If there is a noncompliance by the tenant with section 33-1451 materially affecting health and safety, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the acts and omissions constituting the breach and that the rental agreement will terminate upon a date not less than twenty days after receipt of the notice if the breach is not remedied in ten days. However, if the breach is remediable by repair or the payment of damages or otherwise, and the tenant adequately remedies the breach before the date specified in the notice, the rental agreement will not terminate. If the tenant remedies the situation within the time specified in the notice, the landlord shall issue a notice to the tenant releasing the tenant from the termination of rental agreement notice.
- 3. If there is a noncompliance that is both material and irreparable and that occurs on the premises, including an illegal discharge of a weapon, homicide as prescribed in sections 13-1102 through 13-1105, criminal street gang activity as prescribed in section 13-105, activity as prohibited in section 13-2308, prostitution as defined in section 13-3211, the unlawful manufacturing, selling, transferring, possessing, using or storing of a controlled substance as defined in section 13-3451, threatening or intimidating as prohibited in section 13-1202, infliction of serious bodily harm, assault as prohibited in section 13-1203, criminal activity involving serious property damage or acts that have been found to constitute a nuisance pursuant to section 12-991, the landlord may deliver a written notice for immediate termination of the rental agreement and proceed pursuant to section 33-1485.
- 4. If a tenant engages in repetitive conduct that is the subject of notices under this subsection, after two incidents of the same type documented by the landlord within a twelve month period or after receipt by the landlord of two written complaints from other tenants about the

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- repetitive conduct within a twelve month period, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the repetitive conduct and the documentation and advising the tenant that on documentation of the next incident of the same type final notice will be given and the rental agreement or tenancy will be terminated thirty days after the date of the notice.
- 5. If a tenant has been involved in three or more documented incidents of conduct of any type described in this section within a twelve month period, the landlord may deliver a written notice to the tenant specifying the conduct and the documentation and advising the tenant that on documentation of the next incident final notice will be given and the rental agreement or tenancy will be terminated thirty days after the date of the notice.
- 6. IF A TENANT HAS ALLOWED A PERSON TO RESIDE ON THE PREMISES WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE LANDLORD AND FAILS OR REFUSES TO REMOVE THAT PERSON WITHIN TEN DAYS AFTER WRITTEN DEMAND FROM THE LANDLORD THAT THE UNAPPROVED PERSON VACATE THE PREMISES, THE LANDLORD MAY DELIVER A WRITTEN NOTICE FOR IMMEDIATE TERMINATION OF THE RENTAL AGREEMENT AND MAY PROCEED PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-1485. THIS PARAGRAPH DOES NOT APPLY TO A GUEST AS DEFINED IN SECTION 33-1409.
- E. If rent is unpaid when due and the tenant fails to pay rent within seven days after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement if the rent is not paid within that period of time, the landlord may terminate the rental agreement. Before judgment in an action brought by the landlord under this subsection, the tenant may have the rental agreement reinstated by tendering the past due but unpaid periodic rent, reasonable attorney's ATTORNEY fees incurred by the landlord and court costs, if any.
- F. Except as provided in this chapter, the landlord may recover actual damages, obtain injunctive relief or recover possession of the premises pursuant to an action in forcible detainer for repeated noncompliance by the tenant with the rental agreement or section 33-1451.
- G. The remedy provided in subsection F of this section is in addition to any right of the landlord arising under subsection D of this section.
- H. If a change in use is intended for the land on which a mobile home park or a portion of a mobile home park is located and the landlord intends eviction of a mobile home tenant due to a change in use, the landlord shall notify all tenants in the park in writing that:
- 1. The change in use may subsequently result in the termination of a rental agreement.
- 2. The tenant being terminated due to the change in use will receive a one hundred eighty day notice before the actual termination of the rental agreement.
- Sec. 7. Section 33-1476.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 33-1476.04. Relocations due to rent increase; mobile home relocation fund; applicability
- A. A tenant is eligible for payment from the mobile home relocation fund if all of the following conditions are met:

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- 1. The tenant resides in a mobile home that is owned by the tenant and that is located in a mobile home park.
- 2. A rent increase will be effective at the expiration or renewal of the tenant's rental agreement.
- 3. The rent increase either singly or in combination during any consecutive twelve month period is more than a total of ten per cent plus the current increase in the consumer price index over the most recent one year period before the date of the notice of the rent increase. For the purposes of this paragraph, "consumer price index" means the "west-A" index that is published by the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, and that demonstrates changes in prices in certain cities in the western United States.
- B. A landlord who increases rent as prescribed by subsection A of this section shall give written notice of the applicability of this section to all affected tenants.
- C. A tenant is eligible to receive relocation expenses pursuant to subsection A of this section as follows:
- 1. At least thirty days before the effective date of the rent increase that exceeds the limits prescribed by subsection A of this section, the tenant shall submit a contract for relocation of the mobile home to the director for approval and to the landlord.
- 2. Before the effective date of the rent increase, the tenant shall relocate the mobile home or have a fully signed contract with a licensed moving company to move the mobile home to a specific location by a specific date and must have moved the mobile home pursuant to that contract within forty-five days after the effective date of the rent increase.
- 3. The director shall approve or disapprove the contract submitted within fifteen days after receipt of the contract, and the contract is deemed to be approved on the sixteenth day if the director takes no action. The payment of relocation expenses shall be made at or before the time of relocation as provided in rules adopted by the director. If the contract is not approved, the tenant may appeal to an administrative law judge pursuant to title 41, chapter 16, article 5. The tenant shall provide notice pursuant to section 33-1451, subsection A, paragraph 6 7 if the tenant relocates.
- 4. On approval, the tenant is eligible for the lesser of the actual moving expenses of relocating the mobile home or five thousand dollars for a single section mobile home or ten thousand dollars for a multisection mobile home. Compensable moving expenses include the cost of taking down, moving and setting up the mobile home in the new location if the mobile home is relocated to a residential location within a one hundred mile radius of the vacated mobile home park.
- D. As an alternative to receiving payment as prescribed in subsection C of this section, a tenant who is eligible to receive payment pursuant to subsection A of this section may abandon the mobile home in the mobile home park and collect an amount equal to one-fourth of the maximum allowable moving expense for that mobile home from the mobile home relocation fund. To qualify for an abandonment payment pursuant to this subsection, the tenant shall deliver to the landlord the current title to the mobile home with the

notarized endorsement of the owner of record together with complete releases of all liens that are shown on the title and proof that all taxes owing on the mobile home have been paid to date. The tenant shall provide a copy of these documents to the department of building and fire safety in support of the tenant's application for payment. If the tenant chooses to abandon the mobile home pursuant to this subsection, the landlord is exempt from making the payments to the fund prescribed in section 33-1476.01, subsection D.

- E. This section does not apply to rent increases that are prescribed in a written rental agreement.
- F. Nothing in this section shall be construed to make any rent increase unreasonable.
 - Sec. 8. Section 33-1485, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1485. Special detainer actions: service: trial postponement
- A. Special detainer actions shall be instituted for remedies prescribed in section 33-1476, subsection D, paragraph 3. Except as provided in this section, the procedure and appeal rights prescribed in title 12, chapter 8, article 4 apply to special detainer actions.
- B. The summons shall be issued on the day the complaint is filed and shall command the person against whom the complaint is made to appear and answer the complaint at the time and place named that is at least three days but not more than six days from the date of the summons. The tenant is deemed to have received the summons three days after the summons is mailed if personal service is attempted, and within one day of issuance of the summons, IF a copy of the summons is conspicuously posted on the main entrance of the tenant's residence, and on the same day the summons is sent IF THE SUMMONS IS SENT by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the tenant's last known address. The summons in a special detainer action shall be served at least two days before the return day and the return day shall be made on the day assigned for trial. Service of process in this manner shall be deemed the equivalent of having served the tenant in person for the purposes of awarding a money judgment for all rent, damages, costs and attorney fees due.
- C. For good cause supported by an affidavit, the trial may be postponed for not more than three days in a justice court or five days in the superior court.
- D. If after the hearing the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the material and irreparable breach did occur, the court shall order restitution in favor of the plaintiff at least twelve but not more than twenty-four hours later.
- E. If the defendant is found guilty, the court shall give judgment for the plaintiff for restitution of the premises, for late charges stated in the rental agreement, for costs and, at the plaintiff's option, for all rent found to be due and unpaid through the periodic rental period provided for in the rental agreement and shall grant a writ of restitution.
- F. If the defendant is found not guilty, judgment shall be given for the defendant against the plaintiff for costs, and if it appears that the plaintiff has acquired possession of the premises since commencement of the action, a writ of restitution shall issue in favor of the defendant.

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- G. AFTER ENTRY OF A JUDGMENT IN AN ACTION FOR A MATERIAL AND IRREPARABLE NONCOMPLIANCE OR FOR AN UNAPPROVED OCCUPANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-1476, SUBSECTION D, PARAGRAPH 3 OR 6, A TENANT HAS NO RIGHT TO CONTINUE TO RESIDE ON THE PREMISES, NOTWITHSTANDING THE FILING OF A NOTICE OF APPEAL AND POSTING OF BOND, UNLESS THE TRIAL COURT EXPRESSLY FINDS WHEN ENTERING JUDGMENT THAT THE CONTINUED PRESENCE OF THE TENANT DOES NOT REPRESENT A DANGER TO OTHER MEMBERS OF THE HOUSEHOLD. THE TENANT'S MOBILE HOME MAY REMAIN ON THE PREMISES WHILE AN APPEAL IS PENDING IF THE TENANT COMPLIES WITH SECTION 12-1179 AND IF THE MOBILE HOME REMAINS VACANT.
 - Sec. 9. Section 33-1491, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 33-1491. Retaliatory conduct prohibited; eviction
- A. Except as provided in this section, a landlord shall not retaliate by increasing rent or decreasing services or by bringing or threatening to bring an action for eviction after any of the following:
- 1. The tenant has complained to a governmental agency charged with responsibility for enforcement of a building or housing code of a violation applicable to the premises materially affecting health and safety.
- 2. The tenant has complained to the landlord of a violation under this chapter.
- 3. The tenant has organized or become a member of a tenant's union or similar organization.
- 4. The tenant has filed an action against the landlord in the appropriate court or with the appropriate hearing officer.
- B. If the landlord acts in violation of subsection A of this section, the tenant is entitled to the remedies provided in section 33-1475 and has a defense in action against him for eviction. In an action by or against the tenant, evidence of a complaint within six months prior to the alleged act of retaliation creates a presumption that the landlord's conduct was in retaliation. The presumption does not arise if the tenant made the complaint after notice of termination of the rental agreement. For the purpose of this subsection, "presumption" means that the trier of fact must find the existence of the fact presumed unless and until evidence is introduced which would support a finding of its nonexistence.
- C. The landlord of a mobile home park shall specify the reason for the termination of any tenancy in such mobile home park. The reason relied on for the termination shall be set forth with specific facts, so that the date, place and circumstances concerning the reason for termination can be determined. Reference to or recital of the language of this chapter, or both, is not sufficient compliance with this subsection.
- D. Notwithstanding subsections A and B of this section, a landlord may bring an action for eviction if either ANY of the following occurs:
- 1. The violation of the applicable building or housing code was caused primarily by lack of reasonable care by the tenant or other person in his household or upon the premises with his consent.

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PARAGRAPH 3 OR 6."

1	2. The tenant is in default in rent. The maintenance of the action
2	does not release the landlord from liability under section 33-1471,
3	subsection B.
4	3. THE VIOLATION IS FOR A MATERIAL AND IRREPARABLE NONCOMPLIANCE OR IS
5	FOR AN UNAPPROVED OCCUPANT PURSUANT TO SECTION 33-1476, SUBSECTION D,

Amend title to conform

BARBARA LEFF

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